

## HARD FIGHTS NEAR SHANSI

The Chinese Troops Oppose the Germans Stubbornly.

Driven Back After Three Encounters—A Defiant Spirit Still Prevails, Though No Desire for a Prolonged Battle Is Shown by the Antics.

BEIJING, April 28.—Later despatches from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee show that the fighting at the Great Wall was on a considerable scale. There were three engagements on April 25 and one on April 26. The Chinese were everywhere, and offered a stubborn resistance.

Of the four columns forming General von Kettler's brigade, that under Major Muehlenfels seems to have had the hardest fighting. It encountered the Chinese occupying a position on the heights commanding the pass. The position was only taken after a fight which lasted eleven hours.

Major Muehlenfels and a lieutenant were slightly wounded, another lieutenant was severely wounded, two officers were killed, and ten men wounded.

Colonel Walmschütz also had a long fight with superior numbers. He lost one man killed and a lieutenant and twelve men wounded. He captured eleven old and two new rapid fire guns. Count von Waldersee gives the total German wounded as four officers and thirty-two men. The French were not engaged.

General von Lesell has agreed with General Bailleul, the French commander, that the latter shall temporarily occupy Kukuang.

PRKIN, April 28.—It is stated here that the Germans sustained over thirty casualties in the recent engagement with the Chinese on the border of Shansi province. One lieutenant was wounded.

The pass where the engagement was fought will be held by foreign troops. All the Chinese troops have now been driven into Shansi province from Chihli. None of them has surrendered, however, and they are still defiant, though apparently they are not desirous of fighting a pitched battle. Therefore the net result of the expedition is regarded as unsatisfactory.

The main body of Germans and French who took part in the expedition is returning. The Germans now hold the passes into Shansi and three highways, making it easy to carry out a forward movement should it be deemed necessary.

SHANGHAI, April 28.—The bodies of Hsu Yung-I, Hsu Ching Cheng, and Yuan Chang, the three members of the Tung-shi-Yamen who were beheaded last summer because of their pro-foreign sentiments, were put in a temporary resting place here today. A great procession followed the coffins.

The streets were crowded with booths, where sacrifices were offered to their names. Thousands of honorary scrolls were presented. Altogether, the scene was unprecedented here, and the honors paid the dead are held to be strong evidence that the Chinese people generally did not sympathize with the Boxer movement, and were a refutation of the claim of Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Imperial maritime customs, that the Boxer rising was a national movement.

## A RAILWAY WRECK IN CHINA.

Eleven Natives Killed and Two American Passengers Injured.

BEIJING, April 28.—A despatch from Peking says that a train bound for Tientsin from Peking was derailed near Lofa and two Americans and forty Chinese were injured.

Eleven Chinese were killed and one of the injured Americans is dying.

## SIR HENRY IRVING'S REPLY.

The Lyceum Stockholders' Criticisms Answered in an Indirect Way.

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Henry Irving, in making a speech at a supper of the Lyceum Club, apparently had in mind the recent criticisms of shareholders of the Lyceum Theatre when he said that the changes and changes in theatrical affairs were such that it was impossible to feel assured as to what would constitute a sound commercial policy for an indefinite period, adding facetiously that even Shakespeare had been known to be profitable.

He again advocated an endowed theatre, where certain forms of dramatic art might be preserved when they ceased to appeal to minorities.

## CUBANS GOING TO THE CONGO.

Fifteen Hundred Engaged by the Belgian Industrial Society.

BRUSSELS, April 28.—A newspaper here states that the Cuban delegates of the Congo immigration movement have succeeded to the extent that 1,500 Cubans have been engaged experimentally by the Belgian Industrial Society, which operates in the Congo.

## NOT SIXTY YEARS OLD YET.

Mme. Lucien's Congratulations Three Years Ahead of Time.

VIENNA, April 28.—Mme. Pauline Lucien has written to a newspaper thanking those who congratulated her upon the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, adding that she will keep the letters, etc., until the event actually happens.

It seems that when she joined the chorus of the opera at Vienna she represented herself as being fifty years old, whereas she was only twelve, but she feared rejection if her true age was known.

## TO AID A STEEL TRUST.

The Russian Monopoly to Receive Government Assistance.

LONDON, April 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says in connection with the iron and steel monopoly in southern Russia, that the Minister of Finance will appoint a special commission composed of representatives of the iron trade and the Government. The members will be instructed to examine all orders proposed to be sent abroad, and if they can be executed in Russia they will not be sent. The Government, in order to relieve the critical position of the industry, has ordered 20,000,000 pounds of steel rails, 25 locomotives, and 5,000 cars.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$15 a year.

Lumber at its best in quality, workmanship, and low prices by Libbey & Co.

## CAPTAIN READ'S TRIAL.

The Manila Fraud Case to Be Begun Today.

MANILA, April 28.—The trial of Captain Read, who is charged with being implicated in the commissary scandal, will begin tomorrow.

Inspector General Garlington reports that the recent publication by the "Freedom" newspaper of an alleged copy of the books of Evans & Co., showing the payment of certain sums of money to several army officers, was libelous. He says, however, that the firm legitimately lent money to some officers, but it was paid back in course of time.

The special expedition, under command of Captain Chase, of the Twenty-first Infantry, has burned the arsenal and supply camp of General Calles, the insurgent leader, who has been declared an outlaw. This is about the tenth time the Americans have discovered and burned Calles' camps.

Captain Chase captured four rebel officers and fourteen men, and also a large quantity of cartridges. He also captured McGinn and Private Tapp, of the Twenty-first Infantry, were drowned.

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## BEG TO BE EXCOMMUNICATED.

Many Persons Desire to Leave the Russian Orthodox Church.

LONDON, April 28.—The Moscow correspondent of the "Standard" says he learns that the Holy Synod, since the excommunication of Count Tolstoy, has been inundated with petitions asking that similar treatment be accorded to the petitioners.

The requests are made in good faith, the petitioners being desirous of leaving the Orthodox Church, which otherwise they cannot leave without incurring the penalties of the criminal law.

## EVENING DRESS IN CHURCH.

A Striking Innovation Introduced in St. George's, London.

LONDON, April 28.—A novel spectacle was presented here this evening, that of men and women attending a West End Church in evening dress.

Dr. Gray found it necessary to explain that it was not, as supposed, an evening dress service, but said there was no reason why people should not attend in evening dress if it was convenient for them to do so. It is possible that the innovation will become fashionable, especially while it is a novelty.

Ultimately the chapel where Thackeray immortalized the Rev. Mr. Honeycomb in "The Newcomes."

## RECEIVED BY THE SULTAN.

A Private Audience for the New American Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—The Sultan received John G. A. Leishman, the new American Minister, in private audience on Friday.

## CAPTURED BY THE BOERS.

A Detachment of Twenty-five Men Overpowered Near Kroonstad.

CAPE TOWN, April 28.—A despatch has been received here stating that twenty-five men belonging to the Prince of Wales Light Horse, kept four hundred Boers at bay for eight hours at a place fifteen miles from Kroonstad. Fourteen of the Boers were killed and several wounded.

Ultimately the British were forced to surrender, but they did not capitulate until their ammunition was exhausted. None of the British was injured. After they had defied the military and police for a long time, they were taken to the Boers, who struck their fancy and then released them.

## THE ITALIAN BANDIT REPORTED.

Surrounded Near San Luca.

ROME, April 28.—The latest report is that Mussolini, the notorious bandit, who has defied the military and police for a long time, has been surrounded near San Luca.

The police are confident that they will capture him this time.

## NOT TO PAY THE TAX.

Italian Coal Men Refuse to Bear the Burden of the Tax.

GENOVA, April 28.—At a meeting of coal importers of Genova, Milan, and Turin, called to consider enquiries made by British exporters, regarding the payment of the British export tax on coal, it was unanimously decided not to pay the tax, inasmuch as the contracts they had made did not include any provision for such payment.

It was also resolved to deal henceforth on the basis of a price, duty free, and free on board steamers chartered for the purpose.

## LEDOCHOWSKI TO RESIGN.

The Prefect of the Propaganda Fide to Retire Soon.

ROME, April 28.—Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the Propaganda Fide, will soon resign that office for reasons of health.

## MR. HARRIS' FAREWELL.

Emperor Francis Joseph to Grant a Farewell Audience.

VIENNA, April 28.—Emperor Francis Joseph will give a farewell audience tomorrow to Addison C. Harris, the retiring American Minister, after which Robert McCormick, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Harris, will present his credentials.

## MR. CHATELAIN'S HOUSE.

LONDON, April 28.—Mr. Chatelain, the American Ambassador, has leased a house in North Berwick, Scotland, until autumn.

## "WHERE IT TOUCHES IT HEALS."

Zema-Cura positively cures scabies and diseases of the skin. At all drug stores.

New car loads of \$1.25 Flooring, just in—new width—dry, 4th and N. Y. ave.

## THE CUDAHY JURY SCORED

A Verdict of Not Guilty in the Case of James Callahan.

Judge Barker Declares That Justice Has Been Precedented in the Case of the Alleged Kidnapper Had Been Proved—Resentment Charged.

OMAHA, Neb., April 28.—The jury in the Cudahy kidnapping case today returned a verdict finding James Callahan, the alleged kidnapper of Pat Crowe, not guilty of participation in the crime. The verdict was most unexpected, and the court was so shocked that a dramatic scene occurred.

Judge Barker denounced the jury in round terms, and declared that justice had been perverted, and that because Edward Cudahy was a man of wealth the twelve men would permit his boy to be stolen and refuse to punish the guilty person. He further declared that all the law and evidence indicated the man's guilt, and the jury had deliberately placed a premium upon this evil of stealing children.

The twelve men at first seemed abashed by the outbreak of the court and hung their heads; then they became defiant, and it looked for a moment as if some of the jurors would assault the court. They clenched their fists and shook their heads in a menacing manner.

The jury took only two ballots and then returned a verdict unanimously finding Callahan not guilty. The jury retired at 10 o'clock last night, and would have reached a verdict, it is said, at that time, but they preferred to go to bed. The first thing this morning showed the jury unanimous.

When the verdict was read to the alleged kidnapper he smiled and walked from the courtroom in an indifferent manner. He asserted that at no stage of the proceedings did he expect to be convicted.

The case has lasted one week, and has been a surprise to many residents of Omaha. It was known that the State had a strong case against Callahan, but it was hardly expected that so much evidence would develop connecting Callahan with Pat Crowe and with the kidnapping. Everything was practically a circumstantial nature, but it was brought home directly to the defendant.

It was shown that he and Crowe were together right up to the moment of the kidnapping; that he introduced Crowe, under an assumed name, to the kidnappers; that he had a heavy charge of dynamite was put in to remove some rock. The charge went off with a deafening noise, fully shaking the surrounding earth. When the men returned to see the effect of the blast they found great rents in the ground and the earth crumbling.

At 5 o'clock, one hour from the time the blast was set off, there was a terrific rumbling and a crash. The dynamite had loosened the earth to such an extent that the props below gave way and a fifty feet in diameter was made, the earth falling into the tunnel and entombing the workmen.

Relief parties went to work immediately to rescue the men. They were encouraged in their labors by cries of their fellows below calling for help. When Coyne's body was gotten out this morning it was found that the fallen timber had formed a bridge over his head, but from his hips down his limbs were crushed.

Late tonight 15 more bodies had been dug out, and it is thought that all the men yet to be recovered for a day or two yet. Several thousand men visited the scene of the accident today and watched the efforts of the workmen.

About two months ago, it is said, there was a cave-in near the same place, it being alleged that the timber used for supports were not stout enough.

## THE NEW COMET SIGHTED.

Observers at the Yerkes Observatory See It Before Sunrise.

ELKHORN, Wis., April 28.—A new comet which was observed yesterday morning at the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, is said by the astronomers to be the brightest that has appeared for fifteen years.

Notice was received by telegram from the Yerkes Observatory that the comet had been discovered at Queensbury on April 27 and observed at Cape of Good Hope on the morning of April 28. Its position at that time was about 16 degrees south of the equator, and its motion was toward the west. It was about 10 degrees from the sun, indicating a very rapid north-easterly movement.

Prof. E. F. Frost, assisted by P. R. Sullivan, saw the new comet appear above the horizon. About twenty minutes before sunrise it could be plainly seen, although the sky was quite light. It was of an orange color, with two streams. It remained visible until fifteen minutes or more after sunrise, when it faded away in the growing light. It was too low in the sky to be observed by the 40-inch telescope, and the sky was so bright that nothing could be seen with the 24-inch instrument.

Prof. Frost was disappointed in not being able to make spectroscopic observations to test the theory advanced recently that when a comet has two or more tails each is composed of separate substances.

The comet is probably one which has never before been seen in the solar system, though this cannot be told certainly until its orbit has been determined.

## WORK ON THE NEW RIFLE.

Combining Features of the Springfield and the Mauser.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 28.—The office of the United States Army are at work on a magazine rifle which will combine the advantages of the present Springfield magazine rifle and the Mauser rifle. If the arm comes up to the expectations of its projectors it will supersede the rifle at present used by the army.

A specimen gun is about three-quarters finished. It will not be submitted to General Bullington for an official test until it has been made as perfect as possible. A chief point in the new gun is the 300 feet a second initial velocity that it is thought will be produced.

The weapon is loaded by means of a clip. The magazine is similar to that of the Mauser and the cartridges are fed into the chamber in the same manner. The weight of the magazine is greatly lessened by means of this, and instead of a single clip lock there is one on each side.

By using a clip the use of flange cartridges will be forced upon the Government, and this will mean a great change. The velocity of the new gun is made greater by the greater charge of powder that can be burned because of the raising of the weight of the barrel, which is allowed by the doing away with the magazine. There are several changes in the breechlock that will simplify it.

Still one car load of \$1.25 Flooring, just in—new width—dry, 4th and N. Y. ave.

Suburban cottage shingles, \$5.75 per 1,000—exc. tax, and fast made. Libbey & Co.

## MET DEATH IN A CAVE-IN.

Four Workmen Killed in a Tunnel Near Ridgeville, Md.

FREDERICK, Md., April 28.—While attempting to sink a forty-foot shaft in the west end of the new Mount Airy tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Ridgeville, twenty miles from Frederick, yesterday afternoon, about three thousand tons of earth fell on the laborers in the tunnel, entombing several of the men who were working there.

Arthur Frasier, colored, a laborer of Washington, D. C., was taken out dead about midnight, and early this morning the bodies of Douglas Hicks, colored, and Michael Coyne, a foreman, of Fayette County, Pa., were gotten out. Michael Kearns, another foreman, is known to be under the debris. Several others may also have been killed. This, however, is uncertain, since many of the men who have not been accounted for may have wandered away, as there are over one thousand employed on the Baltimore and Ohio in that vicinity.

Coroner Thomas Waltz summoned a jury, who, after hearing the evidence, exonerated the contractor, C. Clements & Co., of Philadelphia, from all blame, as it was an unavoidable accident, and the workmen had been advised of the impending danger and requested to come out of the tunnel.

From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that the seventy-five or one hundred men were in the tunnel about 200 feet excavating the earth forty feet beneath the surface of the roof of the tunnel was held up with timbers. The men were sent for and requested to come out, as a blast had been set off in the shaft and the earth was crumbling. They withdrew hurriedly, but as very little earth fell a number of them were seen to return to their work in thirty or forty minutes.

The contractors were sinking a hole about four feet in diameter, from the surface down to the tunnel below, in order to lower timber and material for supports. They had gotten down a considerable distance, when a heavy charge of dynamite was put in to remove some rock. The charge went off with a deafening noise, fully shaking the surrounding earth. When the men returned to see the effect of the blast they found great rents in the ground and the earth crumbling.

At 5 o'clock, one hour from the time the blast was set off, there was a terrific rumbling and a crash. The dynamite had loosened the earth to such an extent that the props below gave way and a fifty feet in diameter was made, the earth falling into the tunnel and entombing the workmen.

Relief parties went to work immediately to rescue the men. They were encouraged in their labors by cries of their fellows below calling for help. When Coyne's body was gotten out this morning it was found that the fallen timber had formed a bridge over his head, but from his hips down his limbs were crushed.

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## NOT YET READY TO ACCEPT

Senor Capote Says the Commission Has Made No Decision.

The Members Will Merely Report to the Convention, Probably Without Making Any Recommendation Regarding the Platt Amendment.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Cuban delegates from the Constitutional Convention, who have been having a conference in Washington on the Platt amendment and other matters affecting the attitude of this Government toward the work of the convention, arrived here this morning, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They will sail for Cuba on Wednesday on the steamship Havana.

The delegates were much disappointed in not being met by Gen. T. Estrada Palma, who was at the head of the Cuban junta here during the war. One of their reasons for coming to New York is to meet General Palma, and have a conference with him, and they telegraphed to him from Washington before starting, asking him to meet them on their arrival today. General Palma, who lives in Central Valley, N. Y., did not appear, but tonight he telegraphed that he would arrange to be at the hotel tomorrow.

In the afternoon the delegates were invited to take a trip about the city by R. A. C. Smith. Mr. Smith has been a friend for many years of Senor Capote, president of the convention. Mr. Smith took some of the Cubans in his own automobile, and the others were in hired ones. Altogether they filled four carriages, and greatly enjoyed the trip, which consumed the entire afternoon.

In the evening the party were the guests of Mr. Smith at a dinner at Sherry's.

Senor Capote was the spokesman of the party, and he was very guarded in the little he did say when approached on the subject of the probable outcome of their visit to Washington. He gave the impression, however, that while the visit was satisfactory, opposition had not been removed by him in Washington on Saturday.

"I was quoted," said he, "as saying that in view of the explanations made to us at Washington all foundation for opposition to the Platt amendment had been removed. I see that that has given the impression that we had already come to the conclusion to accept the amendment. I did not mean to say anything of the kind, and I am sorry to hear that. The information we received in Washington from Secretary Root and others with whom we talked, including the President, is very valuable, and very important. It will be of value to the convention, and we are simply taking it to them."

"I cannot say what will be done with it, and I don't care to venture even a personal opinion. Only the idea should not go abroad that we have decided to accept the matters that are explained to us. We shall not make any recommendations to the convention, I think, but simply explain matters on which we needed enlightenment, as they were explained to us. Then the convention will decide what to do."

"The convention will be called together again just as soon as we reach Cuba. How soon it will complete its labors I cannot undertake to say, any more than I can say what the result will be."

Our visit was satisfactory, and in that we have not been misquoted. We have not been disappointed at anything, but quite the opposite. I am very glad that we are satisfied with the way we have been enlightened. We shall hold no meetings before reaching Havana. Secretary Root is a very able, very brilliant man. As to how his suggestions struck us, I cannot say. Anything I should say would have to be purely personal, and would have no value, and hence I do not care to say anything. We shall give a faithful account of our visit to the convention. Our treatment has been most gratifying to us."

## MRS. NATION INSANE.

The Smasher Seized With a Fit of Mania in Jail.

WICHITA, Kan., April 28.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, is insane. A sudden fit of mania was caused by solitary confinement, and the news of the death of her brother. It is thought by physicians who have made an examination of her condition that she will soon recover, but others seem equally certain that she will never be sane again.

Mrs. Nation on Thursday had a falling out with her friend, Mrs. Wilhoit, who was confined in the same cell with her. She accused Mrs. Wilhoit of being two-faced, and said she was a spy of the law. She was given a fair trial, and the case will be heard by the court on Friday.

Mrs. Nation slapped Mrs. Wilhoit and pulled her nose.

Sheriff Simmons was forced to place Mrs. Nation in solitary confinement, on bread and water diet. On Saturday morning news came here that her brother was dying at Lewisburg, and she was asked to accept him at once and go to him. James Ray, her attorney and Wilhoit Jones, her former bondman, visited the jail, and asked to see her. They explained the reason she should accept a bond.

Mrs. Nation stared at them, then burst into a hysterical shriek against them, and said if she wanted to get out she could fly. This alarmed her friends, who caused her physician to be called at once. He stated that she was insane, but thought that with quiet she would recover.

Mrs. Nation was much better late tonight and accepted bond. She will be released tomorrow.

## GOING TO WILLETS POINT.

Colonel Black Arrives in New York on the Havana.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Col. William Black, of the United States Engineer Corps, who has been in charge of the sanitary and engineering work at Havana, arrived today aboard the Ward Line steamer. He will assume charge of the engineering work at Willets Point.

Delightful trip daily at 6:30 p. m. from 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 7.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived: Potsdam, Rotterdam; La Bretagne, Havre; Trojan, Paris; Lehigh, Patna; Marseilles. Arrived: Campania, from New York, at Liverpool; Westernland, from New York, at Antwerp.

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